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LETTER DATED 8 APRIL 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF SLOVENIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Please find enclosed a copy of the letter from H.E. Mr. Lojze Peterle, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia, dated 4 March 1993, addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the applicability of paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 713 (1991) and of paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 727 (1992) to the Republic of Slovenia. As you will recall, the letter was transmitted to the members of the Security Council on 8 March 1993. I should be grateful if the letter would be subject to consultations of the Security Council.

May I also take this opportunity to assure you that Slovenia will continue to scrupulously observe and implement all Security Council resolutions concerning sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dr. Danilo TÜRK
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Letter dated 4 March 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Slovenia addressed to the President of the Security Council

On 25 September 1991, the United Nations Security Council adopted resolution 713 (1991) imposing a general embargo on the delivery of arms and military equipment to Yugoslavia.

As far as the Republic of Slovenia is concerned, the developments since then justify the need not to apply paragraph 6 of the said resolution to the Republic of Slovenia. The Republic of Slovenia proclaimed independence on 25 June 1991, and was granted full membership in the United Nations on 22 May 1992, thereby becoming a distinct international entity, separate from the political unit once called the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and separate from the unit which today calls itself the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

The Republic of Slovenia has adopted the political system of parliamentary democracy, including the respect for human rights, which is at the European level and in some areas goes a step further, a fact acknowledged by the competent European institutions, among them the Council of Europe, whose full member Slovenia will become in May of this year. The Republic of Slovenia implements the policy of peace and has been successfully establishing relations with its neighbours. Our country is also engaged in, and supports, in a constructive and concerned way, the efforts of the United Nations, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the European Communities to bring peace to the rest of the territory of former Yugoslavia. This role of the Republic of Slovenia in international relations has been recognized by all international organizations.

Notwithstanding the basic right of States to self-defence, enjoyed by all Members of the United Nations, Slovenia is being discriminated against, with respect to other Members of the United Nations, by the general embargo on the deliveries of arms and military equipment imposed by Security Council resolutions 713 (1991) and 727 (1992). The Republic of Slovenia cannot secure the most elementary needs of its national defence, which has a direct impact on its security and on the security of that part of Europe. The Republic of Slovenia, a full Member of the United Nations, suffers this inequality due to the measures which the Security Council adopted against the international political entity called Yugoslavia, a country that no longer exists, a fact entrenched by the Security Council: all further steps taken by the Security Council to relieve the situation in the Balkans were selective.

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia therefore requests the Security Council to exempt the Republic of Slovenia from the application of paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 713 (1991) and paragraph 6 of Security Council

resolution 727 (1992). The Republic of Slovenia is a peaceful, sovereign and independent Member of the United Nations which consistently meets all its international obligations as stipulated by the Charter of the United Nations and other international documents.

(Signed) Lozje PETERLE